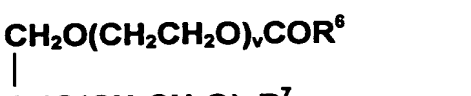
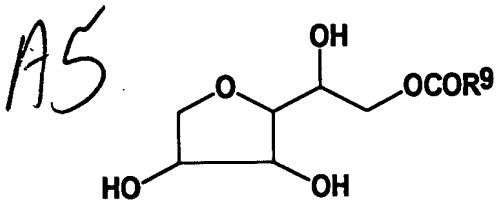


(IV)

wherein R^6CO is a linear or branched, saturated and/or unsaturated acyl group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms; each of R^7 and R^8 is R^6CO or OH with the proviso that at least one of R^6 and R^7 is OH; each of m, n, and p is a number for 0 to 100 such that the sum of v+w+x has a value of from 0 to 100; (2) a compound of the formula **(V)**:



(V)

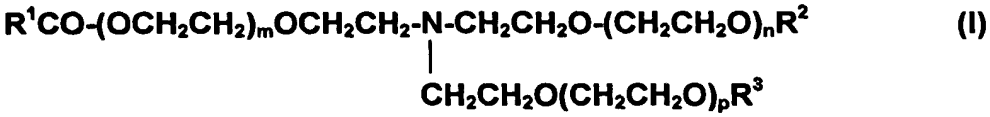
wherein R^9CO is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated acyl group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms and combinations of (1) and (2).

11. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the number of carbon atoms in the R^6CO group is from about 12 to about 18.

12. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein the number of carbon atoms in the R^9CO group is from about 12 to about 18.

13. (New) The method of claim 10 wherein when compounds (IV) and (V) are present together, the weight ratio of (IV) to (V) is from about 90:10 to about 10:90.

14. (New) A method of imparting antistatic properties to a thermoplastic comprising contacting a thermoplastic with from about 0.5 to about 5 parts by weight of an antistatic agent of the formula **(I)**:



(I)

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; each of R^2 and R^3 is independently hydrogen or R^1CO; m, n and p together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12.

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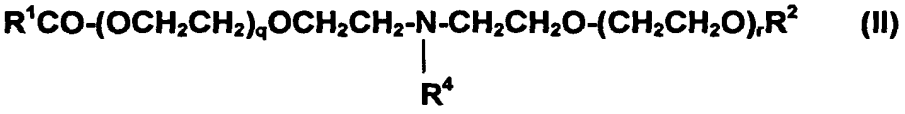
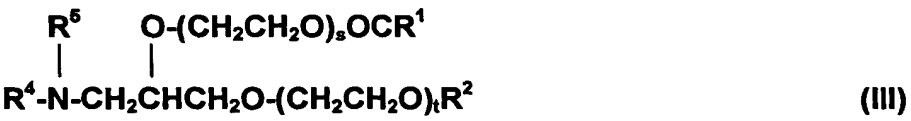
15. (New) A method of imparting antistatic properties to a thermoplastic comprising contacting a thermoplastic with from about 0.5 to about 5 parts by weight of an antistatic agent of the formula **(II)**:



(II)

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms, R^2 is hydrogen or R^1CO; R^4 is an alkyl group having from 1 to about 4 carbon atoms and q and r together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12.

16. (New) A method of imparting antistatic properties to a thermoplastic comprising contacting a thermoplastic with from about 0.5 to about 5 parts by weight of an antistatic agent of the formula **(III)**:

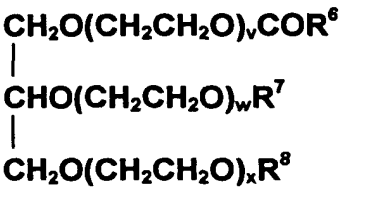


(III)

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; R^2 is hydrogen or R^1CO, each of R^4 and R^5 is independently an alkyl group having 1 to about 4 carbon atoms and s and t together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12.

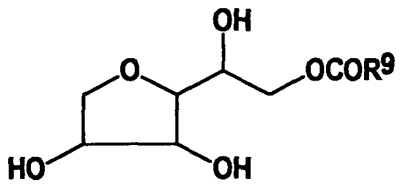
17. (New) A composition comprising (A) an antistatic agent selected from the

group consisting of (1) a compound of the formula **(IV)**:



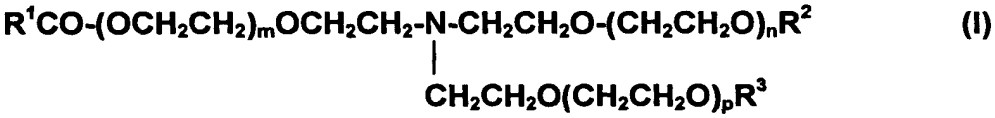
(IV)

wherein R^6CO is a linear or branched, saturated and/or unsaturated acyl group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms; each of R^7 and R^8 is R^6CO or OH with the proviso that at least one of R^6 and R^7 is OH; each of m, n, and p is a number for 0 to 100 such that the sum of v+w+x has a value of from 0 to 100; (2) a compound of the formula **(V)**:



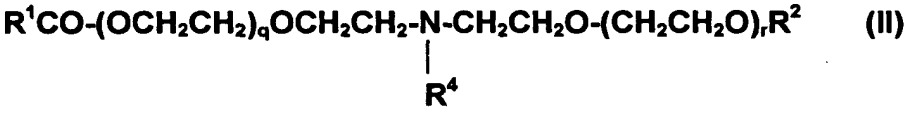
(V)

wherein R^9CO is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated acyl group having from 6 to 22 carbon atoms; (3) a compound of the formula **(I)**:



(I)

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; each of R^2 and R^3 is independently hydrogen or R^1CO; m, n and p together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12; (4) a compound of the formula **(II)**:



(II)

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms, R^2 is hydrogen or R^1CO; R^4 is an alkyl group having from 1 to about 4 carbon

atoms and q and r together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12; (5) a compound of the formula **(III)**:

(III)

AS

wherein R^1CO is an acyl group having from about 6 to about 22 carbon atoms; R^2 is hydrogen or R^1CO, each of R^4 and R^5 is independently an alkyl group having 1 to about 4 carbon atoms and s and t together stand for 0 or numbers of 1 to 12 and, (B) a thermoplastic selected from the group consisting of low-density polyethylene, high-density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene, a vinyl polymer, a polyamide, a polyester, a polyacetal, a polycarbonate and a polyurethane.